BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR ME., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1878. VOLUME XLV---NUMBER 73.

BANGOR
Daily Whig and Courier.
PUBLISHED MORNINGS
At 4 East End Kenduskeag Bridge
BY
BOUTELLE & BURR.
A. BOUTELLE. BENJ. A. BURR.

Terms---$6.00 per year, $3.00 for six months; $1.50 for three months. Invariably in advance.

THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER
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AGENCIES.
S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 10 State St., Boston, and 41 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for this paper. Advertisements and Subscriptions may be left with them.
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Agents, 41 Park Row, New York.
HORACE DODD, Agent, Boston.
DAY & TAYLOR, Agents, 34 Park Row, N. Y.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance. The date affixed to the colored slips shows the time to which the subscription is paid. All papers are discontinued when the subscription expires.

Business Cards.

Fairbanks, Brown & Co.

REMOVED
TO THE
NEW AND FINE STORE,
83 MILK STREET,
Corner of Congress Street,
POST OFFICE SQUARE,
With additional facilities, they solicit the continuance of the generous patronage of the public.
FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,
IN EVERY VARIETY,
OF THE BEST POSSIBLE QUALITY,
and with the Latest and most Valuable Improvements.
83 Milk Street, Post Office Square, BOSTON.

STORAGE & TRANSFER

WAREHOUSE.

Storage for Merchandise of all kinds.
Separate locked rooms for Furniture.
HENRY McLAUGHLIN,
Front Street,
BANGOR.

NEW GOODS.

It would be well paid for it, that E. A. GREENLEAF & CO. have opened a New Store, in the Exchange of where they have an entirely New and Desirable Stock of FURNISHING GOODS, including CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, &c. Are open to-day. Call and see

E. A. GREENLEAF & CO.,
At No. 75 Exchange St.

FILES.....FILES.

NOW IS THE TIME

To open up and get ready for business. I have about
1000 Dozen Files,
I am finishing off 150 Dozen per week, which I am selling at
The Lowest Prices,
and will warrant them equal to any imported. Call and see them.
Old Files Re-Cut, as usual.
B. COLLETT, - - Exchange St.

Old Newspapers

for sale at this office.

For Sale.

One Set DoubleSleds, nearly new.
One Set Single Sleds, with Express top.
One Set Sal Sleds.
One Winter Pueblo Cart for 2 horses.
One Winter Pueblo Cart for one horse.
Inquire of H. J. & E. LEVENS,
No 15 Richmond Street.

Shores for Rent.

By direction of the Governor and Council I will rent at Public Auction, on the 16th day of April next, at one o'clock A. M., a lease for one year from the 1st, 1878, of the shore at White Square's Island, containing from the Beacon on said Island to the foot of the Island on the east of East Side Island, No. 32, Jackson Island, above bonn. Rent payable to Treasurer of State of Maine May 1st, 1878.
C. P. DILLINGHAM,
Agent Penobscot Indians.
Bangor, March 18, 1878. 3dt

Steam Boiler Shop.

THE HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO. have re-opened the Steam Boiler and Repair business in their Shop under them, at the corner of Washington and Fifth Streets, Bangor, they are now prepared to fill all orders for new work and repairs, in that line in a complete workmanlike manner, and at low est prices. Orders respectfully solicited.
Also on hand and for sale at low prices, new and second hand Steam Engines, and fine and medium horizontal and upright Steam Boilers.
Bangor, Maine, Jan. 25, 1878. 6tr

Special Bargains

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN FLOUR,
At J. H. SNOW'S,
25 West Market Square,
marc29 Old Store of Snow & Nealley.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned, E. S. GORHAM and E. G. GORHAM, have entered into copartnership, the name of the firm to be known as E. S. GORHAM & SON, for the purpose of carrying on the House Painting business in all its various branches. Orders left at the old place of business

On French St. near State,

will receive prompt attention.
House Painting, Paper Hanging, Glazing, Kalsomining, Tinting, &c., will be promptly attended to. Best of Stock always on hand and for sale at lowest rates.
E. S. GORHAM.
E. G. GORHAM.
Bangor, March 18, 1878.

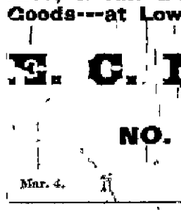
Send for our NEW CATALOGUE of
WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY
complete, with cuts and prices of all latest and best styles.
WELLS, CLARKE & CO.,
101 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.
mch28 eod 1m

WISE, FOSS
JORDAN & MARSE
SUCCESSORS
TO
C. H. SMITH & CO.
STORE.
AUCTION CLOSED.

But we have a few pieces of BLACK SILK and BLACK CASHMERE which we will sell at Auction Prices. It will pay any one who wishes to buy to Examine these Goods.

On Wednesday, March 6th, we shall open 100 dozen Ladies' BALBRIGGAN SILK CLOCKED HOSE. The best Bargain ever offered in Bangor.
Also, a full line of FINE HOSE---New Spring Goods---at Low Prices.

E. C. Nichols & Co.,
NO. 9, MAIN STREET,
Mar. 4. BANGOR, MAINE.



IT IS OUR INTENTION
TO
SELL BROWN
It is our intention to establish, for the benefit of all our good and thrifty citizens of this city and vicinity,
A NEW SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
Where all receive from 20 to 50 per cent interest on their money as soon as the deposit is made. These funds to be invested in the following reliable securities:

Spring Styles, Stiff Hats,
ALL OF WHICH WE MANUFACTURE.
Also, White Shirts, Linen and Paper Collars and Cuffs, Neck Ties, Silk Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Umbrellas, &c.
All money invested in the above stocks will pay handsome dividends, and no better securities were ever placed upon the market at such reasonable terms. They are within the reach of all. Call on

ADAMS BROS.,
5 BOWMAN'S BLOCK.
march12

NEW GOODS.
It would be well paid for it, that E. A. GREENLEAF & CO. have opened a New Store, in the Exchange of where they have an entirely New and Desirable Stock of FURNISHING GOODS, including CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, &c. Are open to-day. Call and see
E. A. GREENLEAF & CO.,
At No. 75 Exchange St.

NEW STYLES.
All the NEW Spring Shades in VEIL GOODS selling very cheap at
C. W. COFFIN'S,
BUTTERICK PATTERNS.
Spring Catalogue and Spring Stock of Patterns just received.
19 Main Street. C. W. COFFIN.
march11

NEW GOODS.
The Proprietors, formerly of the Franklin House, Bangor, having leased the commodious Hotel for a term of years, are now prepared to entertain their friends in the traveling public generally. The Hotel is pleasantly situated on the Corner of Penn and Fort Streets, nearly opposite City Building and Post Office, overlooking the Park and forming one of the most beautiful locations in the State. It is also convenient to the principal Places of Business. It has all the modern conveniences of Steam Bath Rooms, Sample Rooms, Billiard Hall. Also a first-class Livery Stable. Carriages are always in waiting to take guests to and from the house.
ROYAL QUIMBY, } Proprietors.
SIBEN MEDUE, }
bow27

GLOBE HOTEL.
This Hotel was built last season, in the rear of the Harriman House, furnished new throughout, with modern improvements, Sample Rooms on first floor, Bath Room, Billiard Room, Finger's Annunciator, etc. Good Livery and Transient Stables. Free Coaches to and from the House.
TERMS, $2.00 PER DAY.
J. E. HARRIMAN, Proprietor.
Bangor, July 31, 1877

NEW GOODS,
DECEMBERS,
29 CENTRAL STREET.
Daily 12.

The Popular Line to the West.
THREE ROUTES to Chicago, via
Via Montreal, Via Boston and Albany, Via
Boston and Central Vermont.
Rates lower than ever. Passengers have choice of lines from Chicago. Parties of 10 or more can secure Special Cars by calling on any of the Grand Trunk Agents.
Agents in Bangor, P. M. BLAKE, No. 9 Central Street. A. W. BENSON, Maine Central Depot.
FRED. H. SMALL,
Agent Maine and Provinces,
Corner Main and Union Streets, Bangor, Maine.
march8

WAR of 1812.
Pensions. Pensions
A law has just passed giving to Pensions of $8 per year to all Soldiers of the War of 1812, who served 14 days, or were in any engagement; and their widows, also, are entitled to the same provision, regardless of the date of their marriage. I am authorized to obtain these pensions for all who are entitled.
Application can be made to me in person at my office in Bangor, or by letter. The earlier the application the better for the applicant.
I have all the rolls and records of every soldier of the war, with their names in alphabetical order so that every soldier's service can be readily ascertained.
No other person in Maine has these records, except C. P. Brown, Esq.
Don't entrust your claims to unreliable and inexperienced hands.
A. A. CHAPMAN,
U. S. War Claim Agent.
Bangor, March 11, 1878.

VESSEL FOR SALE.
Brig ABBY CHARTER, 300 tons, now lying at Seth Maine, Pa.
THOS. A. TAYLOR,
No. 27 Broad Street.
Bangor, March 11, 1878.

NEW GOODS.
CHEAP FOR CASH.
CALL AT
MAYO & APPLETON'S,
No CENTRAL ST.
ja31

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
The firms of Salmon & Johnson, Palmer, Johnson & Co., and R. H. Peabody & Co., are this day dissolved by mutual consent. Frank W. Palmer is authorized to use the firm names in liquidation.
W. H. PALMER.
HENRY JOHNSON.
W. F. PALMER.
R. H. PEABODY.
Bangor, Feb. 6th, 1878.

PLAISTED, FISK & CO.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
FRED. H. SMALL,
Agent Maine and Provinces,
Corner Main and Union Streets, Bangor, Maine.
march8

HATS, CAPS,
MILLINERY,
AND
STRAW GOODS
25 Summer & 92 Hawley Sts.,
BOSTON.
We would call the attention of MILLINERS to an inspection of our stock, as being the largest and most complete to be found in New England. All orders will receive careful and prompt attention.
RICE & SKINNER,
(Successors to E. H. Rose,)
Headquarters for
Carpenters' & Builders'
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES & JAPAN,
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,
AND GLAZED WINDOWS,
No. 47 West Market Square,
BANGOR, ME.
march11 dawtf

Dissolution of Copartnership.
The firm of Bowman & Stubbs, in this city, dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by one partner.
GEO. BOWMAN.
J. T. STUBBS.
Bangor Jan. 21st 1878.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles, sold and repaired. Prices low and work the very best.
CHAS. H. GHT'S,
feb13 3 Smith's Block.

SHOE BROWN
Has just opened a large Stock of NEW GOODS at prices that customers will be sure to buy.
LOOK AT THE PRICES.
One case All Wool Filling Dress Goods, at 10 cts., worth 25
One case All Wool Filling Empress Cloth, all new colors at 25 cts., worth 50
5000 yards Dark Prints, at 5 cts., worth 8
Good yar l Wide Brown Cottons, 6 cts., worth 8
One case White Marseilles Quilts, assorted patterns, at $3.00, worth $5.00
A large lot of American Quilts for 75 cts., worth $1.00, also for $1.25, worth 2.00
Remnants of Flannels at 17 cts., worth 25
Remnants of Cotton Flannels, 10 cts., worth 15
Remnants Brown Cottons, 5 cts., worth 8
Remnants Bleached Cottons, 5 cts., worth 10
Remnants Bleached Cottons, 10 cts., worth 15
All Linen Towels at 20, 25, 35, 40 and 50 cts. per pair.
Yard-wide unbleached muslin at 5 cts.
Remember, I am Selling a Pure Gloria Parkey Red Damask for 75 cts. per yard
A full line of Checked and Twilled Flannels at extremely low prices.
A large line of Woolens for Men's and Boys' wear from 50 cts., to $1.00.
Ticking from 18 cts. up.
Small Wares, all customers may be sure will be selling as low.
Best Black Iron Frame for 4 cts
Gents' Linen Bosom Shirts, two for five cts.; also at 25, 31, 50, 75 cts. and $1.25 each.
One yoke of Corsets for 50 cts., well worth 87
A nice Silk Tie for 25 cts
Gents' Shirts and Drawers, 25, 37, 50 cts
One case Ladies' Under Vests at 50 cts., that are cheap at 75.
Child rens Underwear from 25 cts. to 75, all sizes.
A large line of Ladies' Wool Hose for 25 cts., worth 42
Children's and Misses' Hose fit to 10 1/2 for 25, 31 and 42 cts.
Linen Napkins cheap.
A full line of Worsted Fringes in the most stylish. Gems and Novelties small but of goods that I have not room to give prices on, such as gilt Lined Cords at 6 cts per yard.
SHOE BROWN
No. 15 West Market Square.

Real Estate.
For Rent.
Those pleasant Rooms in Masonic Block formerly occupied by Patten & Weston as House Store. Inquire at BANGOR SAVINGS BANK, No. 1 Main St.
March 23 2w

For Sale.
A good House with Ell and Stable and Lot 119 by 100, Buildings in nice condition, on Ohio Street. For price and
march26 PORTER HEALEY.

For Rent.
A small tenement at No. 13 Prospect St. Inquire on the premises.
mar19

For Rent.
Rooms in "Hatch Block," Main St.
mar18 FRED A. HATCH.

For Sale.
A nice little House, Ell and Stable, with three-fourths of an acre of land on Thatcher Street. For particulars see
mar18 25 and 27 West Market Square.

For Rent.
From April 1st, the very desirable House No. 21 Fifth Street.
march21 2w* WM. H. MILLS.

FOR SALE.
Desirable and Elegant Hotel and Livery Property for Sale.
Desirable inducements in the West opening my immediate and personal attention has induced me to offer my Hotel Property, the BRADSPORT HOUSE, in Bradsport, for sale. The House is so widely and favorably known as not to require a particular description. Sufficient to say that the House is large and commodious, with all modern improvements, and situated in one of the most pleasant and thriving villages in New England, and doing a first class business, offers extra inducements. For a profitable and paying Hotel business it is unsurpassed in Maine. The Hotel and Livery will be sold regardless of cost or value, and if not sold at private sale, will be sold at Public Auction, TUESDAY, April 16th, at 2 o'clock P. M. For further particulars enquire of
JOHN CASSIDY,
No. 25 Broad Street, Bangor, Maine.
march26

For Rent.
The shop occupied by Marston & Son for the last twenty years as Sign and Ornamental Paint ing. Enquire of D. C. GOULD, at No. 12 Exchange St.
feb13

For Sale or Rent.
The York Street House. In good repair. Inquire of H. B. WILLIAMS,
jan25 T&T 33 Main Street.

For Rent.
Store No. 12, Central Street, lately occupied by C. O. Sawtelle. Apply to
HOPKINS & SON,
jan25 T&T 89 Exchange Street.

For Rent.
Two Tenements in good repair on Pine st. Apply to MRS. SUSAN J. LEIGHTON,
nov19 95 Pine street.

For Sale or Rent.
Brick House 16 Court Street. Eleven good rooms newly papered and painted, with Stable and Garden which fronts the street and is a good building lot.
If not sold soon will be rented. Apply to
apr29 3w JOHN PAYNE.

MARSTON & CORHAM
HOUSE,
Sign and Fresco Painters,
No. 14, (Ground Floor) East Market Sq.
Particular attention given to the decoration of private dwellings in fresco, or with paper hangings. All work will receive prompt attention.
Mixed Paints for Sale.
march13 dw

KING OF THE LAWN
GREGG & CO.
Rumsleburg,
N. Y.
14 inch Cut.
Weight 33 pounds
Illustrated Circular Free.
RED ATWOOD
Wholesale Agent for Me.
mch20 4w

BANGOR AND BELFAST
S. S. Daily Mail Stage.
On and after TUESDAY, March 19, 1878, Stages will leave Bangor for Belfast at 6 o'clock P. M. Frankfort, Prospect, Sandy Point, Stockton, Searsport and Belfast, daily (except Sundays) at 6 o'clock A. M. Arrive at Belfast at 6 o'clock P. M. Leave Belfast daily (except Sundays) at nine o'clock A. M. Arrive at Bangor at 6 o'clock P. M. Passengers and Express matter promptly attended to. Good teams, covered stages and careful and accommodating drivers.
Stage leaves at Franklin House and at L. Nichols' Stable Office.
FRED. W. NICHOLS,
Proprietor and Driver.
Bangor, March 16, 1878.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
Mr. FRANK H. LOVELL becomes a member of our firm from this date.
CHARLES HALE & CO.
Gloversville
March 15, 1878.

SOLUBLE
Pacific Guano Co.
A NO. 1 FERTILIZER.
It is *Prompt, Active and Reliable.* Ten years successful use has shown it to be of the very highest excellence. *Price moderate.* The return full in the greatest benefit to the consumer from the smallest outlay. For sale in Bangor, by
PRESCOTT & ALLEN,
Seed Store,
No. 21 Broad St. and 19 Pickering Square.

BRASS, FELT & GARDEN SEEDS.
Cameron's Vines, Duckworth's Shoe Pin Plow, Wilder & Wood's Mowing Machine, Taylor's Horse Rake, Farm Castings, Farming Implements, Lime, Hair, Plaster, &c. &c.
PRESCOTT & ALLEN,
No. 21 Broad St. and 19 Pickering Square.
BANGOR, MAINE.
marl8 dawtm

NOTICE
TO CONSUMERS
OF
ICE.
The great rebate by these TEN TAG TOBACCO has caused many imitations thereof to be placed on the market, we therefore caution all Chewers against purchasing such imitations.
All dealers buying or selling other plug tobacco bearing a label or metallic label, render themselves liable to the penalty of the Law, as the Government is exclusively entitled to the use of labels or tin tags stamped. SEE LOT SOLE CONGRESS AUG. 14 1876.
The genuine LORILLARD TEN TAG TOBACCO can be distinguished by a TEN TAG on each lump with the word LORILLARD stamped on them.
Over 4,000 tons sold in 1877, and a larger amount than ever before employed in its manufacture.
Taxes paid Government in 1877 about $3,000,000.
Taxes paid during past 18 years, over $50,000,000.
These goods sold by all jobbers at manufacturers' rates.
jan14,78 eod&wtm

A CHAPTER
OF
Furniture Repairing
Sec. 1. It can be done.
Sec. 2. It will be done.
Sec. 3. It pays to do it.
Sec. 4. It is the trade which it takes years to learn.
CONCLUSION. If you want polite, comfort, peace of mind, and quiet sunshine, have your Furniture, Bedding, Lounges, Chairs, &c., nicely repaired by
HENRY S. BROWN.
apr30 eod 35 State street.

Maine Central Railroad Company.
ANNUAL MEETING.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Maine Central Railroad Company will be held at GRANITE HALL in Augusta, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1878, at half past eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to act upon the following articles, viz:
1. To hear the reports of the Directors and of the Treasurer, and choose Directors.
2. To fix the number and select the Directors to constitute the Board for the ensuing year.
3. To act upon any other business that may come before said meeting.
By order of the Directors,
JAMES H. DRUMMOND,
Clerk M. C. R. R. Co.
March 6, 1878.

Bangor Daily Whig and Courier.
Daily Established 1834---Weekly, 1851.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
For one square (one inch in space) one week.....$1 00
For one square, two weeks.....1 75
For one square, three times in the Daily.....1 50
For one square, one week.....2 00
Each week's continuance.....75
For half square, one time.....75
For half square, three times.....1 00
For half square, one week.....1 25
Each week's continuance.....50
For one square, in Weekly, three times.....1 50
Each week's continuance.....50

SPECIAL NOTICES.
$2.50 per square for first week---$1.00 per square for continuance.
BUSINESS COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."
Advertisements continue 3 *three times a week* at twenty-five cents per week, one half price.
Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until ordered discontinued.
All transient advertising must be paid for in advance.
Advertisements not under the head of "Business Notices," 10 cents per line each insertion, for minion, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

CHAMBERLAIN---[illegible]
Mr. Eaton's Path of Glory in the February Atlantic.
IV.
STONES OF STUMBLING.
"When prejudices for the last cheat on opened, not merely true statesmen but ingenious party managers" says Mr. Dorman B. Eaton, forgetting again what he had said about the identity of true statesmanship with an jealous party management, "perceived that the rolling stone of reform, which the officers at Washington had rejected and sent back to the people, was by no means crushed, but would crush the builders if not put into the new edifice. Both parties * * * declared for the very policy so lately discarded. It could be used to catch votes if not as a foundation to build upon. * * *
"There is one genius statesman" who is very badly crushed. By that remarkable "stone," but if he will be still and not struggle, I think he can be got out alive. The stone, altogether too big and heavy for him to handle, is a conglomerate from the sacked and profane literature. It appears first as a rolling stone But what did we know about a rolling stone, except that it gathers no moss? A rolling stone is the type of all useless, ineffective things, among which Mr. Eaton surely does not intend to enroll his reform. I hazard the conjecture that he had in his mind in the disjunct reminiscence of the rolling snowball of his schoolboy days which increases with every roll; but when he tapped on his brain and asked for that snowball it gave him a stone, and he did not perceive the difference.
"The rolling stone of reform which the officers at Washington all rejected." Here Mr. Eaton has unwittingly slipped off his rolling-stone and stepped upon the scriptural stone which the builders rejected and which afterwards became the head of the corner. But this is unfortunate, because no one supposes that the stone which the builders rejected was a rolling stone. If Mr. Eaton and his associates on the Civil Service Commission presented themselves to the officers at Washington with a rolling stone in their hands as the corner-stone of their building, the officers at Washington could not very right in rejecting it. Concerning Mr. Eaton's claims to "true statesmanship," I greatly fear he could not pass a competitive examination on masonry. My good neighbor, that staunch and stalwart Old Federalist, Colonel "Tom" Pickering, was walking over his pleasant Wenham farm one summer morning, refreshing himself after the fatigues and the slanders and the general abuse that beset a member of Washington's Cabinet, when a man came up and asked for work. "What can you do on a farm?" inquired Colonel Pickering.
"All kinds of work," said the man offhand.
"Do you know how to build a stone wall?"
"Oh yes, any fool knows that."
"Tell me how you do it, then."
"Well, nothin' much to tell. You just have to set one stone on another."
"No you don't!" thundered the irate Colonel; "you have to set one stone on two! You can go."
I suspect that Mr. Eaton was building better than he knew or meant when he wrenched his Reform Edifice on "rolling stones, and set it trundling down to what he euphuistically calls "the lowest point of the downward plane of the zigzag of progress"---where at present it seems to stick fast in the mire.
Mr. Eaton, again, is a that Mr. Eaton is chosen by "the officers at Washington" who rejected his "rolling stone?" Not the Civil Service officers, for it was not presented to them. I greatly fear my that Mr. Eaton is shipwrecked again on members of Congress---who are not officers at all. Since he is so much embarrassed in his nomenclature, how would it do for him to follow the example of the good wife who singles out her husband as the one man in all the world, and unapologize for him the pronoun *he*? Rather than confuse his argument by applying to Congressmen an improper term, suppose Mr. Eaton drafted them for survey and sentence under a "They."
But now Mr. Eaton's rolling stone gives another lurch, and always with a vicious certainty it lurches over on him. Rejected as a building stone, and very properly, as we have seen, it is used by the "head crushed. He would crush the builders if not put into the new edifice. Still, by a sort of unconscious cerebration, Mr. Eaton is hammering away at the scriptural stone in one lobe of his statesmanlike brain, while he is grinding to powder the scurvious party managers in the other. But the scriptural stone was never in danger of being crushed. Whosoever should fall on it should be broken, and on whomsoever it should fall it would grind him to powder. Let Mr. Eaton notice that the people who were prodding and plodding around the stone were in danger, but not the stone itself. "Every man," says Mr. Eaton, rushing on in spite of warning, "it"---but is, the policy, that is, the corner-stone, hat is, the rolling-stone---"could be used to catch votes, if not as a foundation to build upon." How, Mr. Eaton? If it were a rolling stone, it could be round. If it were round, how could it serve anything? It is difficult to see how it could be used as underpinning; it is impossible to see how it could be used for a catch-all. The best thing for Mr. Eaton is to let it roll out of sight, confine himself henceforth to such mild missiles as words and grass, and not attempt to try on such tender feet as statues. He will be surprised to find how much can be done with words, if he but respect their limitations and their meaning.
When Mr. Eaton is at length dragged out from under his untimely cairn, very much the worse for wear, and set upon his feet again, he will own that his pellucid has not been used to his spiritual good, by saying: "There were before the country men of eminence who had rendered great services, from among whom, according to partisan theories, the new President must be selected." Certainly the partisan theory does not show badly in this case. It would be difficult for "true statesmanship" to find a better theory than to select its Presidents from men of eminence who are before the country and who have rendered great services. If partisanship were so "mere" and so "mercenary," so "selfish" as they imagine in these little gusts with impunity. So without further ado let us go on to Mr. Eaton's boast, that "up to the time that Mr. Bristow confronted the whiskey ring, * * * he had not been thought of for the Presidency;" that the "reforming spirit alone made him---destitute as he was of partisan support---a formidable rival of those in either party, who had served the country longest and best according to common standards, even when they were backed by the most powerful party organizations---and all the support which patronage can command." Mr. Bristow did not become the nominee by having patronage at his command. "The power of an inferior class of politicians, and the studious exclusion of character in the selection of candidates," is the fact which Mr. Dorman B. Eaton illustrates and reiterates without the smallest suspicion of its being that it was the partisans the politicians, "the spoilsmen," who sought their candidate among their great men, their eminent men, the man who had served the country longest and best, and of whose character and fitness the country was able to judge. It was the reformer who wanted an unknown man, a man who had been a subordinate---if Mr. Eaton will have it so---in the Treasury Department; and they wanted him, not because he had evinced singular ability and fidelity in managing that department, but because Mr. Eaton distinctly says---he had prosecuted and brought to punishment a set of men who were charged with fraud upon his department. I am not saying that Mr. Bristow was unfit for the nomination, or that he would not have made a good President; what I say is that the reformers, that "the spoilsmen," in their own choice, selected a man of whom they knew just nothing was known, and of whom they boast that he "had no chance for the nomination, beyond the fact that he had shown zeal and courage for administrative reform" by prosecuting the whiskey ring. The proscription of a thousand or a number of hitherto respectable American citizens, many of whom were acquitted or dismissed without even trial, was the basis on which "true statesmen" would exultantly select the President of the United States.
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Whig and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

G. A. BOUTELLE, EDITOR.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed: "Editor of Whig and Courier."

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1878.

NOW, REALLY.

The Boston *Journal* takes needless pains to assure us that there are some other doughface papers in the country that are almost as spiteful towards Senator Blaine as itself and the poor, mushy *Advertiser*. Why, we never claimed that *all* the idiots print newspapers in Boston, although we think outsiders would stand a hard show in competition. But to an observer from any other possible stand-point than Beacon Hill, it would certainly seem amusing to hear talk about the discomfiture of Senator Blaine in the debate over Schurz's stupid raids upon the fuel of settlers in the Territories, when the record shows that the justice of Mr. Blaine's position was almost unanimously conceded in the Senate, and that the very measure advocated by him was adopted by a vote of 42 to 4, the Senators from Massachusetts indorsing his proposition by their votes. The *Journal* has hunted up for consolation a scrap from some female reporter who probably failed of an invitation to Mrs. Blaine's receptions, in which the said female writer criticises Mr. Blaine and quotes some Democratic Senator as saying that in the debate Hoar had Blaine at his mercy and "just peeled him." Ye gods! Think of it any one who has been in Washington of late years—George Frisbie Hoar "peeling" James G. Blaine! It is enough to make the statue of William King in the Old Hall splinter marble sides with laughter. People about Washington would like to see how the massive Geo. F. Hoar would look in the act of "peeling Blaine." They would sit up nights for the spectacle and extra trains would be sure of full patronage to witness the performance. No wonder the *Journal*, with a keen remembrance of the recent damage sustained by two Massachusetts Senators who undertook to "peel Blaine," puts its quotation into very small type, as if ashamed to have many people see it. We hope that paper won't continue to advertise Hoar as a "peeler." It will make that poor man awfully unhappy if called upon to show how it is done.

MISSISSIPPI PACIFICATION.

Speaking of the crimes of the Democrats in Mississippi, the Jackson *Times* of the 20th inst., says: "Would to God that the pacification policy of President Hayes might have been received in good faith, and that the negro-killing scoundrels who have disgraced the fair name of Mississippi might have been brought to justice. So long as disguised and armed bands of bulldozers are permitted to go at large and to intimidate and murder peaceful citizens of any country in the State, just so long will respectable, honest, and thrifty men shun our borders. It is utterly idle for his Excellency to say that he has not, as Chief Executive of the State, powers to preserve the peace, and to maintain the rights of every citizen which are supposed to be guaranteed by the law. If he had not this power it is the fault solely of a Democratic Legislature, a Legislature which voted itself about $10.50 a day."

EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY FOR ASSASSINS.

[Cor. N. Y. Times.]

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Private and trustworthy information received here demonstrates that a strong effort is being made to induce the Governor of Mississippi to interpose Executive clemency in behalf of those who have been indicted for the slaughter of negroes and the other Republican victims of mob violence who were so mercilessly butchered a year ago in Kemper County. Sixteen of the Grand Jurors who presented the indictments have already signed a petition for the pardon of the murderers; only two of the number being found who refused to sanctify themselves by such action. "Ham" Stanford and Henry Pickett, both strong Democrats, are the men who decline to assist in undoing the good work performed under the solemn obligation of an oath. It cannot be ascertained upon what ground he Governor of Mississippi will recommend the pardon of the chivalric gentlemen engaged in the De Kalb slaughter. It is probable, however, that the universal reconciliation and conciliation policy will be the excuse for the clemency of the Executive.

REWARDING THE SOUTH CAROLINA RIFLE CLUBS.

The Charleston (S. C.) *News* of the 21st instant says: "The causes which led to the request that the State purchase the guns of the Columbia Artillery are candidly given by the *Register*. They are that the company *was organized at a critical time did valuable service* in Richland and other counties, the expenses being borne by the members, so that, *at the end of the campaign*, the organization was left in a crippled and embarrassed financial condition, from which it has never recovered. The State is only asked to purchase the guns it would otherwise furnish to the battery. We do not deny that the Columbia Artillery is a gallant and and self sacrificing command, but we do not think that the *Register* estimates its value too highly. Our position is that other companies rendered equal service, made equal sacrifices, are in equal need for help, and have an equal claim on the State. Our desire is not to exclude the Columbia Artillery, but to include in the resolution authority to purchase the arms and equipments of every company that was organized and under arms between August, 1876, and April, 1877. We want to make the legislation general instead of special."

MONTGOMERY BLAIR'S SCHEME.

[Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.]

BALTIMORE, Md., March 23. The Hon. Montgomery Blair's scheme to unseat President Hayes by the aid of the United States Supreme Court excites great interest here and elsewhere, judging from the inquiries on the subject from various parts of the country, Southwest, East and North. The action of the Legislative Committee on Federal Relations in squelching his late famous memorial, is not considered a parallel case with his present scheme as it is believed, had Mr. Blair first proposed, his present measure, it would have been favorably received. The fact that a majority of the Judiciary Committee, yesterday, agreed to report favorably on his resolutions, excited a lively interest among the members of the Senate and House at Annapolis to-day, and the caucus of Democrats on Monday is looked forward to with an interest akin to excitement. Mr. Blair is reported as having said that a bill is now being prepared by an able constitutional lawyer which will soon be introduced in Congress. It will provide machinery for the Supreme Court to regulate the matter, and reopen the Louisiana and Florida fraudulent returns. The passage of Mr. Blair's resolution to direct the Attorney General to file the necessary exhibit in the Supreme Court by the Maryland Legislature will, he thinks, be the entering wedge that will bring about the necessary Congressional action, securing to the people their constitutional rights in connection with the Presidential contest. Mr. Blair says he has received numerous letters from leading Democrats all over the country indorsing his course, and he evidently intends to fight out the matter with all the ability with which he is possessed. He thinks the Legislature of other States will follow the action of Maryland if the latter approves his scheme to attempt to unseat Mr. Hayes.

THE TALKING MACHINE.

[From the New York Tribune.]

While it is not safe to limit the possibilities of science and ingenuity in the future, we may well doubt whether there will be more remarkable inventions in the remainder of this century than the telephone and the phonograph. In the history of their invention, the two instruments are intimately connected, one having doubtless suggested the other. We shall not undertake to say which is the more wonderful. But Professor Arnold, whose lecture of Saturday evening we print in full to-day in other columns, gives the preference to the phonograph—the machine which stores away speech and reproduces it when wanted. Perhaps the next step of inventive ingenuity will be to combine the two contrivances, so that a message uttered at a distance through a telephone will be recorded for use at leisure by the phonograph, at the receiving station. This would obviate some of the present inconveniences in using the telephone, and might help to make it of more general service.

The mechanical theory of the phonograph is so exceedingly simple, that the wonder is that it was not invented long ago. The fact that a thin plate or membrane vibrated to sound that strikes it, was recognized many years since as a possible means of transcribing sound. Many attempts to decipher the record have been made. The record itself has been obtained, just as it is in the phonograph, by means of a steel point attached to the vibrating membrane. In Mr. Edison's invention, the vibrating point impresses its record upon a sheet of tin foil, which is wrapped on a grooved cylinder. The cylinder moves lengthwise as it turns around, so that the record is a spiral upon it, like the thread of a screw. So far, there is nothing surprising. The extraordinary performance is that when the cylinder is set back at its starting-point and turned again, the elevations and depressions in the tin-foil move the vibrating point back and forth, and with it the membrane, setting up therein the vibrations of the air, and thus reproducing the sound itself; giving back words, speech, laughter or music, with startling fidelity.

It is too soon to say what may be the uses of this strange instrument. As yet its tone is metallic and its enunciation hoarse and obscure; but already it is improving in those particulars, as the causes of its defects are discovered. Methods will undoubtedly be devised for making its voice louder as well as more distinct. Obviously this can be done by any means which enlarge its record, the impression on tin-foil being now almost microscopic. Perhaps this may be done directly, if the vibrations can themselves be enlarged by mechanical connections like those of a pantagraph. Perhaps it may be done by means of electrotypes from the tin-foils, which will be increased in all their dimensions by some of the recent processes of photo-engraving. Among the results hoped for, or suggested, is that the actual song of a prima donna may thus be transferred to the hand-organs; though whether street music will be thereby improved, is at least doubtful. A more useful device, if it can be perfected, will be to attach a machine with abundant power of sound to each lighthouse, so that from the dangerous rocks their own name, loudly and continually repeated, may warn the approaching navigator. For such a siren's song, the whole world would be grateful.

A SCARED DEMOCRAT.

(From The Union Observer (Dem.))

It is impossible to escape the conclusion that the Republican party is still a tremendous force in politics. Democrats who have been hugging the delusion that the path to victory led through a bed of roses may as well awaken to once to the reality. We must fight for all we gain. "Claims" of doubtful origin, Northern or Southern, must be rejected by Congress. Expenditures must be cut down even below the level of the past two years. Heedless offices must be abolished, entangling alliances, either with the Hayes or anti-Hayes Republicans must be avoided.

We do not propose to hold any controversy with the *Commercial* upon a matter which it deliberately falsifies. To utterly refute its dishonest statement concerning taxes, it is only necessary to state that the combined tax assessed last year upon our newspaper printing establishment and the job printing establishment now owned by Messrs. Burr & Robinson, was *considerably more than twice the amount* assessed upon the combined newspaper printing establishment and job printing establishment of the *Commercial*. The conductor of that paper will not succeed in making himself appear a martyr by distorting facts so plain that no amount of lying can conceal them.

The college student seems to be waxing fat on too much notoriety, and kicking to get into the newspapers. At Bates College there has been a quarrel over a cane, and the four corners of the earth are straightway informed of it. When these little disturbances are looked upon as vulgar, like all other police court affairs there will be more collegiate students and fewer collegiate rioters.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Special Notices.

KORONBEGA LODGE.

No. 5, K. of P.

Regular session this (WEDNESDAY) Evening, at 7½ o'clock, at Pythian Hall.

FRANK H. TAYLOR, K. of R. and S.

mar27

BAYARD LODGE.

Regular meeting this WEDNESDAY Evening, March 27th.

The Mutual Benefit LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEWARK, N. J.

INCORPORATED 1845. PURELY MUTUAL.

LEWIS C. GROVER, President.

All approved forms of policies issued. Reports and statements furnished at the office of the Company, or any of its agencies.

JAS. H. PEARSON, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. STRONG, Secretary.
HENRY C. MILLER Treasurer.
R. J. MILLER, Actuary.

D. M. HOWARD, District Agent, Eastern District of Maine.

Office, No. 3, Exchange Block, State Street, Bangor.

mar27 sodeotw

UNITY CLUB.

DICKENS PARTY

AT MUSIC HALL,

THURSDAY EVENING, March 28th.

Members will present their membership cards. Admission to the general public, 25 cents. Persons in costume will please be on hand at 7.15 so as to be ready to enter the hall promptly at 8 o'clock.

mch27

Mr. J. B. Stoddard,

Of Boston, will deliver in UNITY HALL,

On Tuesday Evening, April 9th,

one of his famous European lectures, entitled

PARIS.

This lecture will be superbly Illustrated by Stereopticon Views, under the management of Mr. Hardy.

PARIS, Its Origin; Lutetia Parisiorum; La Madeleine; Place de la Concorde; Obelisk of Luxor; Champs Elysees; Tuileries; Place du Carrousel; Louvre; Venus of Milos; Etoile; Rivoli; Place Bastille; Boulevards; Grand Opera House; Arch of Triumph; Column Vendome; Palais Royal; Notre Dame; Luxembourg; Hotel des Invalides; Tomb of the Emperor; Tickets 50c. For sale at Jacob Shein & Co.'s and by Burpee & Co.'s.

mar17

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ACCOUNTS & CLAIMS.

Notice is hereby given that the Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims, will be in session on the LAST EVENING in each month, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of receiving and auditing bills against the City, and all bills not received at the above said meeting, will not be passed upon till the succeeding month.

All bills must be approved *before presentation* by the Officer contracting, and may then be left with the City Clerk.

By order, SILAS D. JONES, Chairman of Com. (Com. copy.)

mar27 6t

IN THE

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, (REV. G. W. FIELD, D. D., PASTOR,)

WILL TAKE PLACE ON

Tuesday Evening, April 2d, at 7 o'clock.

E. W. WARD, Treas.

Bangor, March 26, 1878. 6t

MATINEE.

The next Matinee in MUSIC HALL on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, March 29th.

M. H. ANDREWS.

mar26

WANTED.

Canvassers and Agents for the NEW AMERICAN SEWING MACHINE. Liberal inducements offered.

Apply at Main St., Bangor.

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AT THE

NEW STORE

You can still get the same quality of goods for less money than of any other parties. A well selected stock on hand

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS,

constantly on hand. Would call especial attention to the W. P. EMERSON, both Square and upright they being an old established and reliable manufacture for style, action and tone. The LATEST STYLES of ORGANS always on hand among which are a variety of the celebrated

PALACE ORGANS

which, besides having all the improvements of the modern organs, have many new and valuable ones never before offered. (The name will be explained to any who wish.) Band Instruments, Strings and Sheet Music, and other Musical merchandise very low.

C. F. SAWTELLE,

76 Main Street

mr6d3t (Com. copy.)

The undersigned would receive pupils, especially in Latin, Greek, and the Mathematics necessary for entrance into the classical course in college.

Any one interested is invited to communicate with him either personally or by mail.

JAMES H. CROSBY.

feb7 13w 3 Brodway.

PARIS EXPOSITION.

VIA

Bangor, Me.

Allan Line,

Dominion Line,

Hamburg Line,

White Star Line,

These rates are for the round trip. All cabin passengers have equal privileges, the difference being simply in the location of berth.

CABIN, $100, $120, $150, $200

STEERAGE, $40, $50, $60, $80

W. E. BROWN, Agent, 21 Main St., Bangor, Me.

mar19 sm

MAIL CONTRACTORS.

NINE PASSENGER CONCORD COACH OR MUD WAGON, square top—built to order, little used, for sale at a bargain.

FRED ATWOOD,

march8 sulw 4WPBW Wiscasset, Me.

DR. LEMON

has removed to

No. 7 Adams St., near York St.

mar25 d (Com. copy.)

BANGOR 6s AT THE
BELFAST 6s LOWEST
BATH 6s PRICES.
ROCKLAND 6s

W. J. WEBB,

BOND AND STOCK BROKER,

22 West Market Square.

march22

NOTICE.

Accounts in favor of the late B. H. BOARDMAN will be settled with GEO. W. HALL, No. 17 Central St.

P. T. BOARDMAN, Adm'r.

Bangor, March 23, 1878. s&ww

NEW YORK

Daily Herald,

For sale every morning at 6 o'clock by

SAMUEL S. SMITH & SON,

2 Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor.

mch27

CLOTHING.

Also SPRING SUITS, MEN'S AND BOYS'. A large lot just received and selling at Prices guaranteed as low or lower than the Lowest. Call and see for square dealers.

J. E. CHAPMAN & CO.

mar23 sndaw

MOUNT HOPE

Cemetery Corporation.

The annual meeting of the members of said Corporation, will be held at the Office of A. W. Paine, Esq., on MONDAY, the first day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the choice of Officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

JOHN BRIGHT, Secretary.

Bangor, March 23, 1878.

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

TOWN OF BREWER.

To the Inhabitants of the Town of Brewer, and persons liable to assessment therein:

You are hereby notified that the subscribers will be in session at their office in the Town House, in said town, on MONDAY, the first day of April next, at nine o'clock A. M., for the purpose of receiving true and perfect lists of the polls, and all the estates real and personal not by law exempted from taxation, which you are possessed of on the first day of April, in said Town of Brewer, which lists you are required to make and bring in.

H. M. FARRINGTON,
GEO. A. BROWN,
GEO. W. PATTEN,
Assessors of Brewer.

Brewer, March 20, 1878. 6tawtw

PATTEN & WHELDEN,

dawtf

Bangor Savings Bank.

The Trustees have declared the 63d semi-annual dividend at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum payable on and after the first Monday of May next, on amounts which have remained in the credit of depositors six months and three months' respectively previous to the first Monday of April, 1878.

The Bank is open for receiving and paying deposits of fifty dollars and less on the 1st day of July, and on that day only, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Assessed value of State Bank Estate, $1,022,225.00
Deposits, December 31st, 1877, 850,811.67
Special Reserve fund, 271,870.00

CHARLES HAYWARD, President.
ALBERT HOLTON, Secretary.
WM. RICHARDSON, } trustees.
W. B. HAYFORD, }
J. S. RICKER, }

Bangor, March 9, 1878. dawsw

Mr. John E. Hodsdon, Jr.,

Having given up his room on Main Street, will hereafter give instruction in Vocal Music at the residence of his pupils.

TERMS:

$40 for twenty hour lessons.
$20 for twenty half hour lessons.

mar9 sn

D. W. MAXFIELD,

DENTIST.

Office No. 2 2 Strickland's Block,

Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.

Ether administered when desired, and all work Warranted.

mar 1 ocl1

W. F. HICKEY & CO.'S Hardware Specialties.

BEST CLOTHES WRINGERS (for-cent price) $5.00
WINDOW SASH DOORS. (Lowest price). 35 cts.
CHAMBER WOOD PUMPS (for-cent price) 5.50
SASH WEIGHTS, chirp, 1.50 cts.
HARDWARE 10 per cent. less price than ever before.

Agents for MISSOURI WRINGER LEADER.

Also, LARD, OIL, LEAD AND NEATS FOOT OIL, PAINTS AND OILS, very low.

feb11

VOICE BUILDING AND EDUCATION.

MISS S. E. LAUGHTON,

Graduate of the "National School of Elocution and Oratory," Philadelphia,

will receive pupils in Voice Building and Elocution, at Bangor House, where arrangements may be made for lessons, either private or in classes.

mch8 sun

Piano-forte Tuning,

BY F. H. LOUGEE.

All orders left with M. H. ANDREWS, No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge, will be promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed.

dec7

We call the attention of the public to our strictly Pure White Lead, for which we have appointed RICE & SKINNER, Sole Agents for Bangor and vicinity.

BURGESS, FOKES & CO.

Portland, March 18, 1878. m&w

MARKING.

Marking with Indelible Ink, plain or ornamental, done by M. E. Costellow, 8 Charles Street, at reasonable prices. mch27 sn

IF YOU WISH TO

INVEST

MONEY

You can buy 6 per cent. 5 per cent. 4½ per cent. or 4 per cent. U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS, exempt from taxes on. Also

BANGOR CITY BONDS

and other Municipal Securities, at

LOWEST PRICES,

OF

Bowen & Merrill,

BANKERS,

and Proprietors of the BANGOR SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

No. 7 Kenduskeag Block,

BANGOR, MAINE

$250, $100, $500 and $10 Bonds constantly on hand for sale.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

march9 sn

SPECTACLES

and they are just what the name signifies.

TRY A PAIR.

DWELLEY & CO., Ag'ts.

mr8dtf

The Original Piano

is, from its small, compact form and handsome appearance, especially suited to a portion of many houses where a Square Piano could not conveniently be placed. The volume of tone is fully equal to any Square Grand Piano, while the quality is of the most exquisite, musical character. The durability of Upright Pianos, as a better capacity of standing in tune, is fully settled in the history of Piano-making. I have both UPRIGHT and SQUARE PIANOS of all grades and prices, such that the most responsible

STEINWAY & SONS.

PIANO COVERS, stools, scarfs, Piano Stools, Violins, Accordeons, Flutes, Harmonicas, New Music every day, every style in the musical line. Music stock one of the best.

F. S. DAVENPORT,

Main St., under Glezen Hotel.

jan1

Circulating Library.

MIRAGE

and other new books added to stock. The books have been rearranged and can be easily found. Arrangements are now being made for the purchase of a large number of new books.

John T. Bowler & Co.,

Successors to H. H. Burrows,

march18 sn No. 8 Kenduskeag Bridge.

LUMBERMEN AND RIFLE SHOOTERS

TAKE NOTICE.

That I am prepared to furnish Scull Oars, Bateau Oars, Pickups, Spoke and Shaved Cant Hook Sticks, Spars and Maple Poles, and Sawing Rosse, of A grade or quality and at short notice, which I am selling as low as can be bought elsewhere. Purple wing rifles, by the single dozen or gross, and all Sporting Shoe Driving Tools kept hence compare my Stock with others before purchasing.

All orders promptly attended to.

EDMUND FREEMAN.

Orlowin, Jan. 19th, 1878. sn

THE

Connecticut Mutual

LIFE INS. CO., OF HARTFORD,

Will issue policies upon sound and healthy risks on the whole LIFE, or ENDOWMENT plan of Insurance, with annual or limited premiums. Call upon

H. N. FAIRBANKS, Gen'l Agent,

Room 8 21 Main Street, Bangor.

feb11

SPECTACLES

200 PIANOS AND ORGANS, at wholesale prices to reduce our stock and make room for the

Little Model Upright Piano.

SPECIAL CASH OFFERS.

1 New 7-Octave Piano, elegant Rosewood case, carved legs, price $550, only $325.
1 New 5-Octave Organ, only $55.
1 Good 7-Octave Chickering Piano, four round corners, Rosewood case, only $150.
1 Good 6-Octave Organ, only $45.

These goods are fully warranted and kept in tune for one year. If the above prices are not low enough, please call and make your own prices as they must be sold.

PATTEN & WHELDEN,

dawtf

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dec7

KORONBEGA HALL, BANGOR.

MISS FANNY MARSH, Lessee and Manager
Fanny Marsh's Theatre, Portland.

Positively One Week Only.

COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 25th.

Grand Family Matinee Saturday, at 2 1-2.

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

and first appearance of the great Magician

HERTZ

The Monarch Marvel.

In his original programme entitled Two Hours in Fairy Land, embracing

ART, SCIENCE, SKILL AND BEAUTY.

No worn out Illusions, no knee-deep lies.

EVERYTHING CHASTE, BRIGHT & ELEGANT

POPULAR PRICES. Admission 25 cents; Reserved seats 50 cents; Children 25 cents. Seats can be secured three days in advance without extra charge.

march18 sn&w 3

E. ROSENBAUM, Manager.

[illegible]

We are opening

[illegible]

Of various descriptions,

which our Ladies should

not fail to examine.

mch21 sn 1w

Maine Central Railroad.

The Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Maine Central Railroad will be held at AUGUSTA, MARCH 27th, 1878.

Regular Passenger Train leaves Bangor for Augusta at 8.40 A. M., arriving there at 11.45.

Returning, leaves Augusta at 3.50 P. M., arriving in Bangor at 6.55.

Stockholders, and no other persons, will be passed free to and from the meeting, on exhibiting their certificate to the Conductor.

By order of the Directors.

PAYSON TUCKER, Supt.

Portland, March 23, 1878. 3w

Of superior BLEACHED manufacture, and justly celebrated for Elasticity, Durability and Evenness of Yarn. In 15 Numbers.

THE SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS.

Varieties suited to every style of writing. For sale by the trade generally. A sample Card, containing one each of the Fifteen Numbers, by mail, on receipt of 25 cents.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,

138 and 140 Grand St., New York.

july7 sn&w 1y

SILVER BRIGHT.

The Bland Silver Bill has passed and soon will have a shower of shining dollars, but they can't outshine D. M. REED'S

Spring Garments

which he is renovating at No. 43 Central Street.

march11 sn eod

PERSONAL

ELEGANCES.

The effects of

COSTIVENESS

When long continued are painful in the head, dizziness, nausea or sickness at the stomach, general uneasiness in the abdominal region, congestion of the liver, and hence an impeded circulation of the blood, colds, and despair of the

PILES.

The grand proximate cause of Dyspepsia is debility of the stomach. The torpidity of the liver is apparent from the small quantity of bile discharged from the organ, and all is by a dull pain on the right side. Under whichever form

DYSPEPSIA

appears the pain is always languor or debility, exertion follows. The pulse is low, with a constant feeling of lassitude in the muscles, accompanied or from slight chills or shivering, the tongue is furred or covered with a creamy mucous coat. Flatulency, with acidity of the stomach, is frequently added to the above symptoms, and in fact the most part suffered

...ric and Courier.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1878.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM LEWISTON.

Sugar Fire.

LEWISTON, March 26. A dwelling house on Middle street, owned by the estate of S. G. Barker, and occupied by the Messrs Hunton as a boarding house, caught fire at half past eleven last night, and was partially burned. Insured for $2000, which nearly or quite covers the loss. The cause was probably a defective chimney.

FROM PORTLAND.

The Insolvent Act.

PORTLAND, March 26. Judge Clifford in the Cumberland Probate Court, ruled today that the insolvent act passed by the last Legislature is void while the United States bankrupt law continues in force.

Drowned

A boy 17 years old, named Sheridan, was drowned this afternoon by the capsizing of a boat. McCarty swam nearly a mile and was saved.

FROM WALDOBOROUGH

Fire at Bremen

WALDOBOROUGH, March 26. The two story octagon house, barn and outbuildings owned and occupied by James Alfred Johnston of Bremen, were burned at one o'clock this afternoon, together with all their contents. All the live stock was saved, but all the farming tools, including wagons, sleds, harnesses, two mowing machines and five tons of hay, was destroyed by the fire caught in the barn, probably by sparks from the chimney. Insured for two thousand dollars.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

FORTY FIFTH CONGRESS. Second Session.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 26.

Mr. Bayard of Del., from the Committee on Finance, reported without amendment the House joint resolution to prescribe the time for the payment of taxes on distilled spirits, and it passed without amendment.

Several other matters came up and were referred to appropriate committees.

Mr. Blaine—I move that the correspondence between the American and English govern ments in regard to the appointment of a Delegate on the Halifax Commission be taken from the table and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. I beg at the same time to call your attention to the fact that the correspondence more than results until I said in regard to the very extraordinary efforts of Lord Granville to force Delfosse upon our government. I would particularly direct attention to the letter of Edward Thornton of Aug. 16th, 1877, and to Fish's reply on the 31st of the same month. When the resolution calling for the correspondence was before the Senate I agreed with my honorable colleague, the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, that the award be paid, not because it was just or founded upon any fact or evidence submitted to the Halifax Commission, but simply because it was an award which for honor's sake we ought pay, though we got nothing for the value sum required, and if five and a half million were an end of the matter, I should be willing to vote it in silence and pay the whole matter out of sight, but the truth is the award is only the beginning of trouble. The period for which it pays will be entitled in five years and then our privilege to inshore fishing must be negotiated afresh. It was well known at Halifax during the session of the Commission that the Canadian authorities were striving, not simply for large sum on hand, but for the fixing of a rate by which to assess the price of inshore fisheries in the future.

It is our duty to show that the rate fixed by the Halifax Commission has no foundation whatever in truth or fact and that no evidence was before the Commission to justify the award. I hold in my hand some statistics of very great interest bearing on the question, from which it appears that the total rate of the catch of inshore fisheries by American fishermen during the four years that the treaty has been in operation was only $433,170, on which the profit was precisely $100,000. This covers the entire catch for which we obtained the right under the treaty. During the same four years the duties on Canadian fish and oil as limited by our own government amounted to a million and a half of dollars in gold, and now under this treaty we are compelled to pay a million per annum in addition, or two millions of dollars gold for our years. In other words by the remission of the duties and the payment of cash from the Treasury, our Government is called upon to pay three and a half millions in gold to the privilege of permitting our fishermen to make a profit of $100,000 on the inshore fisheries of Nova Scotia.

Considerable comment has been made in the country on the point suggested by me that if a Washington Treaty required the unanimous verdict of the Halifax Commissioners before a legally valid award could be made. I quoted some eminent English authorities in support of this position, and as my friend has shown me a copy of the London Times of July 6th, 1877, containing an elaborate editorial in regard to the Fishery Commission, there should be no doubt in Halifax. [Mr. Blaine here quoted the editorial mentioned, which claimed a unanimous verdict of the Commission was necessary, and he also quoted Mr. Blake, the Canadian Minister of Justice, to the same effect.]

He then proceeded as follows: I mention these facts to show that I spoke with full authority when I suggested that the verdict rendered at Halifax was not legally binding under the terms of the treaty. Its payment must be justified on other grounds, and I have already intimated more than once that questions entirely outside of the legality or justice of the award might constrain us to assent to its payment, but it should never be paid without such proper act as would forever prevent its being quoted as a precedent or accepted as a standard to measure the value of inshore fisheries in future negotiations.

At the conclusion of Mr. Blaine's speech his motion to refer the correspondence to the Committee on Foreign Relations was agreed to.

Mr. Cameron of Wis., called up the petition of D. T. Corbin claiming a seat as senator from South Carolina and moved that it be referred to the Committee on Elections. It was so ordered.

Mr. Coke moved that the Senate bill, amending Sec. 1661 R. S., in regard to militia be made a special order for Monday next. Agreed to.

After Mr. Merrimon, Mr. Hill took the floor with the understanding that he would speak to-morrow upon the bill.

Mr. Thurman said that he hoped it would be the pleasure of the Senate to proceed with the consideration of the funding bill with somewhat more industry than before and that the vote will be reached by the latter part of the week or by the first of next.

Mr. Matthews said when he addressed the Senate a few days ago on the pending bill he gave notice that he would move that the bill be reported by the Committee on Railroads as a substitute for that reported by the Committee on Judiciary and he now submitted that motion.

Mr. Windom then called up the Consular Diplomatic Appropriation bill and said he was prepared to go on with it to-day, but at the request of the Senator from Maine

Mr. Hamlin) the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, he had concluded to let it go over until to-morrow.

The Senate went into Executive Session and when the doors were re-opened adjourned.

House.

Mr. Singleton, chairman of the Printing Committee, reported back the concurrent resolution for printing 300,000 copies of the report of the Commissioner on Agriculture. Passed. Also a concurrent resolution for printing 5000 copies of the report of the forest commission

Mr. Aiken moved to increase the number to 25,000 which amendment was agreed to and the resolution passed.

Mr. Cox, chairman of the Library Committee, reported back the Senate bill to constitute a committee to consider and report a plan for providing enlarged accommodations for the library of Congress. Passed.

Mr. Wood, from the Ways and Means Committee, reported a bill to impose duties on foreign imports, to promote trade and to commerce, reduce taxation and other purposes.

Mr. Conger reserved all points of order.

Mr. Wood then reported a resolution making the bill a special order for Thursday, April 4th, after the morning hour and moved the previous question and the resolution was adopted—yeas 137, nays 114.

The vote having been announced Mr. Conger made a point of order that the resolution making the tariff bill a special order required a third majority, but the point was overruled by the Speaker.

Other matters being disposed of the House resumed the discussion of the Massachusetts contested election case of Duan vs. Field.

The discussion continued up to 5 o'clock the most notable speech being one on the Democratic side by Mr. Walsh of Maryland against the majority of the Election Committee. It is understood the debate will be closed and a vote taken.

The Senate amendment to the bill for the support of the government of the District of Columbia and changing the time for the completion of assessments from July to August, was concurred in. The House at 5 10 adjourned.

TILDEN'S INCOMETAX

JUDGE BLATCHFORD'S DECISION.

THE CASE TO BE TRIED.

Probable Action of Tilden's Counsel.

NEW YORK, March 26. Judge Blatchford of the U. S. Court gave his decision to-day in the suit of The United States vs. Ex-Governor Samuel J. Tilden to recover some $150,000 income tax alleged to be due the Government from the defendant. Hewitt, it will be remembered, brought the suit when Tilden was the Democratic candidate for President, and it was alleged it was only brought for political purposes. The counsel for Tilden set up demurrage, and the case was argued at great length. Judge Blatchford's decision is quite lengthy and cites innumerable authorities the principal of which are U. S. Supreme Court decisions in the Dollar Savings Bank case, and Rhode Island case, also decided by the Supreme Court. He sustains the defendant's demurrer to the first count in the complaint on the ground that in the year covered by this count Tilden had made no return of this income and paid his tax on such return. On the other eleven counts in the complaint he sustains the plaintiff's demurrer to answer of the defendant, but overrules that part of the answer which alleges that Tilden was required to make himself a return of his income, which he had not done. The case will have to proceed to trial by jury on the question of the amount of income during the years in which he made no return himself. In these years Tilden allowed the U. S. Assessor to make return and paid the tax on return together with the penalty of five per cent, but this the court holds was not sufficient as will be seen by the decision above. It is more than probable that Tilden's counsel will appeal the case to the U. S. Supreme Court.

SENATOR HOWE'S SPEECH.

Comments of the New York Papers

NEW YORK, March 26. The Herald says that Howe's speech was for his constituents and it derives its only importance from the fact that it will strengthen him in Wisconsin.

The World says his speech was probably an individual speculation and indicates nothing except Mr. Howe's personal belief that the Republican party is coming out distinctly as an opposition and his anxious desire not to be behind hand, and these are motives of no importance except to Senator Howe himself.

The Times says that Howe's speech was that of an intense partisan. No Republican can read it with any hopefulness. One may recognize the force and justice of much of his criticism of the President and take a generous interest, and admiration in the spirit of his condemnation and the vigor of his sarcasm, but when he announces that he is awaiting the ruin of the old organization, he errs in sagacity and in reading the actual facts of the time. Whether it is or is not the purpose of Hayes to betray the Republican party he will not accomplish its downfall as it has a vital force beyond the reach of either the error or treachery of any President.

The Tribune says, the true sign fiance of the speech is not in what it says, so much as in the fact that it is spoken at all. Hayes has been only a year in office and he has made no great change of policy nor formally broken with his party, yet here we have an able and distinguished Republican leader attacking him on the floor of the Senate with a vehemence almost unparalleled in domestic dissensions of politics and the attack makes no scandal and hardly causes surprise. The surprise will come if Hayes finds an equally vigorous Republican chamber. How unfortunately says aloud only what many of his associates are saying in private! We see nothing to be gained by such speeches and we are not sure that we understand what Howe hopes to gain; but his invective will command attention as a phenomenon of troubled times, a portent of a storm.

The President Entertained.

WASHINGTON, March 26. The gallery at the Executive Mansion this morning were Matthews, Hoar, Cameron of Wisconsin, Ferry and McCook. They called on him with reference to the appointment of Senator Howe. They all expressed more feeling in the matter than the President, and suggested that the speech be answered during that to permit it to pass in silence might be an admission of its whole truth. The President took a different view of the question, placing himself on the ground that what he had done in the way of official act on the subject was in sense of right without thinking for a moment what might be the result as affecting him personally. He was opposed to a public response, preferring, that his acts should interpret his motives and principles. He had sought to perform his duty and with this he was content no matter how others with prejudiced minds might view his conduct. All would recollect with what bitterly Senator Howe denounced Lincoln toward the close of his first term and how others sought to prevent Lincoln being nominated for a second term, but notwithstanding all this he was renominated and became more popular than ever the people having become better acquainted with him and approved his conduct the more. Hayes is peculiarly willing to be judged by the same standard. He does not appear disturbed by Howe's speech; thinking time will vindicate him.

NEW YORK CITY

Heavy Loss by Fire.

NEW YORK, March 31. A fire in Canal street this morning burned Coff'n's loss ery store. Loss $25,000; Ball & Co., clothiers, loss $150,000; Hills Bros., machinery goods, loss $50,000; building $200,000; total insurance $255,000. Riley's restaurant, Broadway, was burned, loss $30,000; Wells, Livingstone & Co., basket book factory, damaged $5,000 by water; 200 people thrown out of employment; Gould Sons, trunk factory, damaged $6000 Kenfman's lace factory, damaged $3000, all partially insured. The following are additional losses by fire and water in the fire on Canal street: Chatterton & Co., $40,000; R. L. Coffin, $20,000; Barnard King, $11,000; Wm. G. Hadley & Son, $10,000; Rosa Fox, $13,000 and Bills & Davenport, $5,000.

LOUISIANA.

The Lee Cases.

WASHINGTON, March 26, A telegram was received at the Interior Department to-day, from special agent Carter. He reports Gill and Platz and A. J. Perkins, who claimed over three quarters of the 26,000 logs seized in Caliahen Parish, Louisiana and intervened for in the suit of the United States vs. Joseph Hampton et al., confessed judgment yesterday. He also reports that the defendants have all confessed judgment except one.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Loss by Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26. A careful estimate of the whole loss by last night's fire ranges from $600,000 to $800,000.

WASHINGTON.

Appointment.

WASHINGTON, March 26. The President sent the following nomination to the Senate to-day: Glenni W. Schofield, of Pennsylvania, to be Register of the Treasury, vice Allison, deceased.

KANSAS.

A Jail Robbed.

TOPEKA, March 26. About twenty-five men appeared at the jail in this city at two o'clock this morning. Only two entered at first. One was the Sheriff of Waubaunsee county and had a prisoner to put in. He also knew the Sheriff and told him he could not come in and refusing to leave commenced to fire on him. Immediately about twenty men poured into the jail and a good many shots were fired on both sides. One of the assailants was carried off wounded and the party retired. There are various theories as to their intentions; but it is generally believed that they were after True, the murderer of Rev. Wolpert in Pottawatomie county. True is in jail here, his trial having gone over to the late term of the court. It is believed that the mob intended to get him and hang him.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., March 27—(1 A. M.)

Indications.

For New England: Clear weather, followed by increasing cloudiness and rain in the evening, backing to westerly winds, northerly winds, and stationary, followed by falling barometer.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES

The anticipated trouble in Talmadge's Tabernacle has been averted by the Trustees discharging the organist Morgan.

Geo. Stetson, late manager in New York of the office of the Boston Marine Insurance Company, has been arrested for embezzlement. He is charged with using $5000 of the Company's money. Last life of the past year has caused his fall, having previously borne the highest reputation.

The U. S. Supreme Court decided that a telegraph line can be built along any line of railroad over which U. S. mails are carried, this being practically a post road. A decision was then rendered in favor of the Western Union Company in Florida, in which a State law conflicted with a federal law.

A Petersburg, Va., despatch says stolen bonds, stock certificates and securities, valued at $250,000 has been found in the trunk of parties arrested there for the robbery of Mr. Young's office in Nassau street, New York; also $37,000 in U. S. bonds which have been traced as the proceeds of the robbery of the Courtlandt flank last July. The prisoners protest their innocence and say they will prove it on arriving at New York.

A Norfolk despatch says a cold snap has killed all the advanced strawberries, peas, potatoes and tender vegetables and green fruit.

Great opposition is felt in the mining district of Pennsylvania to the tender for the Reading and Pennsylvania Railroad.

Two mail carriers between San Antonio and Laredo, Texas, were recently murdered, and a citizen having been robbed near Devil's River, General Ord has sent troops to scour the country in search of the robbers.

A heavy fire is reported in the Dismal Swamp.

Capt. C. Crowley, of the schooner Flora M. Crowley denies the story told by one of his late crew named Bird, to the effect that the Flora was purposely wrecked. The vessel was left by her crew three days on the wreck until rescued. The vessel was owned at Jonesport, Maine.

William Flemming, another victim of the steamer Magenta disaster, died Monday night. Two more bodies and that of Mate Hammond, Bucehard Conant, and two Sing Sing watch-boys, are missing.

Advices from the Ohio Valley and Lower Lake region indicate that the fruit crop is not injured as has been feared.

The storehouses of the English Government are becoming so crowded with war material that storage has to be procured in other warehouses.

It is said that the purchase of horses for the English army is going on in this country, many being bought in Kentucky and Illinois. The statement is that 18,000 are to be bought.

John Allison, Registar of the Treasury, died suddenly of apoplexy in Washington, Saturday morning.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

England Anxiously Awaiting Russia's Answer.

LONDON, March 26. A fine shower from St. Petersburg to England's question whether the entire treaty of San Stefano will be submitted to Congress, is anxiously awaited. The Times expresses the opinion that the more prudent Russian statesmen, even the Czar himself, ought to be made to consult Europe, if the very essence of the Congress. The contention of our Government is justified in substance by Europe and though the remaining objection is not one which ought to be final, it is by Russia rather than the Powers, objection, ought in strict justice to be removed.

The preponderating opinion at capitals of great powers seems to be that Russia will make such terms that will remove the situation very critical in consequence of the presence of the British fleet in the sea of Marmora and the disposition of Russians about Constantinople, but that is no insurmountable complication arises from these circumstances, war may be avoided and after a period of suspense, damaging to all the powers, a fresh proposition for a Congress will be made to be brought forward under different forms with hopes of success.

England Receives no Support from Austria.

The position of Austria is the source of much anxious curiosity. Semi-official organs have declared the treaty of San Stefano utterly unacceptable, but the fact is equally certain that Austria does not support England's demand. Concerning the form of its submission to Congress various explanations of the latter feature of Austria's policy are given.

The Austro-German Alliance.

The Daily Telegraph's Vienna correspondent says flatly that a reconstitution of the triple alliance is preparing for the purpose of opposing the British policy. To this end Austria is actively using every concession and he believes the negotiation will undoubtedly succeed. From other advices this seems an exaggerated pro-Russian view. Austria's objection are to the whole treaty of Russian conquest which could hardly go far enough to satisfy her. The fact that Ignatieff is going to Vienna would indicate that the negotiation is not progressing. The Telegraph's correspondent believes, but would confirm his estimate of its importance.

The Danube.

Navigation of the Danube is not yet sanctioned. Turkish troops have arrived in Volo to co-operate with Robert Pasha's fleet in overthrowing the position of the Provisional Government forces in the Monastery of St. Elia. The Grand Duke Nicholas is to embark on the yacht Livonia to visit the Sultan.

Nicholas' Visit to the Sultan.

SAN STEFANO, March 26. The Grand Duke Nicholas with suit of twenty will proceed to-morrow to Constantinople. Aide-de-camp Davida to visit the Sultan. The Sultan will immediately return the visit at one of the palaces placed at the Grand Duke's disposal on board the Livadia.

The Czar Prostrated by Illness.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 26. In consequence of the friendly remonstrances from the Russian authorities the Turkish forces have evacuated Bolukdere and will occupy Maslak.

Want to be Slavian

BELGRADE, March 26. The report that the Servian troops had evacuated Vranja is confirmed and the place has since been occupied by Russians. The Turkish inhabitants of Vranja have sent an address to Prince Milan asking annexation to Servia. If that be impossible they beg permission to migrate into Servia because they have resolved not to remain in Bulgaria.

Occupation of the Kondova Pass.

LONDON, Mar. 26. The Post's leader says another vain attempt has been made to induce Russia to acknowledge some reasonability towards Europe. How sophistry was her variable, yet was fatal to any feeling of appreciation and action. The leader concludes as follows: "Should the Congress fail, some means may yet be sought for the establishment of peace on a satisfactory basis. It is not probable that it will be found and unless Russia yields the storm which is brewing will break out."

Russian Moderation.

The Standard's correspondent at Berlin states that an up recently inspired article in the Berlin Post just from England's demand declares that Russia should be willing enough to be moderate.

Diplomatic Relations Between Turkey and Russia.

LONDON, March 27. A special to the Times from Pera reports the Sultan received the Grand Duke Nicholas with the utmost courtesy and cordiality. The diplomatic relations between Turkey and Russia have been renewed and Gen. Nelidoff has been appointed Russian Charge d'Affairs at Constantinople.

The Bombay Congress.

The Times has the following from St. Petersburg: Those having the direction of affairs here appear to have very little hope of a solution of the present dead lock although the holding of a Congress without England would have the advantage of isolating her and complicating the triple alliance. It is regarded more probable that the Congress will not meet at all. The whole question seems sinking from the sphere of reason to that of passion.

Russia's Endurance

The Journal de St. Petersburg declares that Russia will not endure the position obliging her to maintain her armaments indefinitely.

German and England.

The Times' Berlin correspondent says: The Austrian idea of a Congress without England is being discussed by France and Germany. It is possible that only the three Chancellors will meet in Berlin, but even this is as yet improbable. Germany is sure to take no proceedings against England.

Ignatieff's Mission.

The Times Vienna correspondent telegraphs: "Whether Ignatieff comes here to interpret the treaty or negotiate an understanding the opinion here is not in favor of his success.

The Daily Telegraph's Vienna despatch says Ignatieff's mission is to complete negotiations for the scheme of pakilel autonomy which have already found favor at headquarters here. Austria demands Bosnia, Herzegovina, Northern Albania and a portion of Macedonia including Salonica.

Russia objects to the annexation of a portion of Macedonia, but this difficulty by no means insurmountable. Gen. Ignatieff will go to Berlin on leaving here.

Russia Preparing for War.

Russia by advice of Germany is concentrating her forces and disregarding England. It is believed that Russia is preparing for war with England, two hundred thousand men of the Russian Landwehr being called out on Monday.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Loss of the Eurydice

LONDON, March 26. The coroner's inquest over the loss of the Eurydice was accidental and no blame is imputed to anybody.

CUBA.

Insurgent Surrenders.

HAVANA, March 26. Surrenders of small numbers of insurgents continue to be reported daily.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Boustock Quotations.

NEW YORK, March 26. Money 5 per cent. STERLING EXCHANGE closed at 4.86@4.86½. GOLD closed at 1.06.

Government Securities closed at the following quotations:

U. S. 6s, due 81, (coup Jan 18 July) 106
" 6s, (coup Jan 18 July) 102
" 5s, (coup Jan 18 July) 102
" 4½, (coup Jan 18 July) 100
U. S. 5s, (coup Jan 18 July) 100
"10-40s, 4 per cent (coup Mar 1 & Sept 1) 105
"currency 6's 122
" 5's 102
" 4½ 100

(Above quoted or nearly the same as yesterday.)

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, March 26. FLOUR unch—sales 21,500—Superfine Western and State, $3 @ 3 60; extra do, $3 70@4 50; white wheat Western, $4 90 @5; Minnesota, $4 60@5 25.

WHEAT 2 lower—sales 360,000 bushels—No. 2 Spring, 1 01; No. 3 ..... 96½.

CORN lower—sales 2,5,000 bushels—unsound quoted at 46@48; steamer mixed 48.

OATS are lower—sales 32,000 bushels. Mixed Western and state, 33 @ 37; white western and State, 38@42.

COFFEE—Rio 14@17.

SUGAR—Raw firm; fair to good Refg nos, 7½@8; prime, 7½; standard A, 9; granulated, 9; @ 9⅛; yellows, 8@8; crushed, 10.

MOLASSES—Cuba, 37½; refined, 38.

RICE—Steady.

TALLOW—Firm at 6½.

PORK—New mess, 11.50.

LARD—Prime steam, 7.40@7.45.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, March 26 Flour steady.

WHEAT—No 2, 1.06½.

CORN—No. 2, 41½.

OATS—30½.

BARLEY at 80.

RYE at 56½.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Bucksport train yesterday afternoon numbered thirteen cars.

The Bushia Club are making arrangements for a grand masquerade ball.

The weather yesterday afternoon was mild and pleasant and many of the streets are now quite dry.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Maine Central Railroad will be held at Augusta to-day.

Quite a number of ladies and gentlemen visited the jail yesterday to see Jeannie Hope the bank robber.

A post-office has been established at East Perham, Aroostook County, with Viola L. Blackaton postmaster.

Next Monday is "April fools" day. Look out for bundles and tall hats nicely arranged in the middle of the side walks.

This morning Edward Leavitt will sell a choice lot of cigars and the balance of the groceries at the store of G. W. Maxfield.

By the misplacing of a point in the article signed "Ward Six" in yesterday's issue what should have been $60.00 was made to read $5.000.

The farmers who were in the city yesterday state that the travelling in the country has greatly improved during the past day or two.

The new free church and North Bangor will be dedicated next Thursday at 2 P. M. Sermon by Rev. W. H. Boston. All clergy are cordially invited; also all friends of the Society.

The joint standing committee on accounts and claims will be in session on the last Friday evening in each month for the purpose of receiving and auditing all bills against the city.

Mr. Frank Littlefield, of Portland, was in the city yesterday for the purpose of contracting with the new Lodge of Odd Fellows, recently organized at Orrington, to furnish their regalia.

The hand-organ man who made his headquarters on Kenduskeag bridge nearly all last summer, has again made his appearance and is grinding out his popular music all day and part of the night.

The policemen for the ensuing year will be appointed at the next regular meeting of the City Government, which occurs one week from this evening. We understand that there are a large number of applicants.

The first of a course of two Germans under the auspices of some of our young men will take place at Mason Hall this evening. The party will consist principally of those who attended the young folks Germans and a very pleasant time is expected.

The chimney in a house owned John W. Robinson, on Fern street, caught fire Monday night. He was aroused about four o'clock yesterday morning, by the noise, and issuing every sense of the word work to extinguished the flames without giving any alarm.

On our fourth page to-day will be found a charming little sonnet by Miss Anna Boynton Averill, of Dover, whose rare poetical gifts have found a wide recognition in the leading publications of the country. The little picture painted for our columns is a perfect idyl of a bland and balmy day in March.

We have received a very neat pamphlet giving the statistics of the Wellesley College, a female institution, in Mass., where Miss Susan M. Hallowell, formerly of this city, is Professor of Natural History. The institution is in a flourishing condition and the total number of students for the year 1877-8 is three hundred and twenty-three.

The German at Music Hall last evening under the management of Mr. Storer W. Jones proved one of the very pleasantest dances of the season. The orchestra furnished admirable music and the figures were very graceful. The floral favors were especially pretty. Excellent refreshments were served by Fraser at intermission and all the arrangements were finely carried out.

We have received the annual catalogue of the Maine State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, for the year 1877-8. The Senior class numbers 12; the Junior class, 28; the Sophomore class, 31; the Freshman class, 46; those taking a special course, 12; resident graduates, 4. Making a total of 133 students. The library in connection with the institution numbers 3,618 volumes.

FIRST PARISH SOCIABLE. The members of the first Parish Congregation held a very pleasant sociable at their church last evening. The exercises were as follows: Piano solo "Bliss for ever past," by Miss Maud Bartlett; solo by Miss Flora Hinman; reading, "The last hymn," by Mr. Woodbridge; selection by the Seminary Quartette; solo, "The German hymn," by Mr. Atchin; reading, "Robert of Sicily," by Mr. Woodbridge; solo, "Not a sparrow falleth," by Mr. True; selection by the Quartette. The various accompaniments were finely rendered by Miss Treat.

PROF. HARTZ. A large audience greeted the Prof., at his second entertainment in Nutombega last evening. His performance consisted of various tricks which greatly mystified all present. Mr. Lawton in his negro specialties, created considerable laughter, and he was repeatedly recalled to the stage. A large number of presents were given away the same as on Monday evening. The leading presents consisted of very large silver tea pitcher, drawn by Mrs. S. J. Scott; a barrel of flour, drawn by Miss Mary Morril, of Glenburn; and a unique sugar bowl by Miss Staples. This evening there will be an entire change of programme, and it one present may expect to see some very mysterious performances.

TOO MUCH FOR HIS NERVES. Last Monday a young lad took his fishing line and started for Burr's brook to try his luck in catching chubs After fishing some time with moderate success, he felt a tremendous tug at his line, and thinking he had caught a whale began pulling at the line with all his might. Slowly but surely he began to draw the fish to the shore when all at once it gave a leap and came clear out of the water. This was too much for the boy's nerves, and thinking that the evil one himself must have got on his line he started on the run, not in his fright bowling to the line. After having gone some distance his courage came back and he decided to return and see what kind of an animal he had captured. On reaching the end of his line he found a handsome young salmon measuring about twenty inches in length and weighing about five pounds.

THE LATE NELSON HERRIN. The Aroostook *Pioneer* says: "Nelson Herrin, Sheriff of Aroostook county, died very suddenly last Friday night, from the effects of an overdose of aconite, a powerful drug taken to produce perspiration. Mr. Herrin was born in the town of Exeter, Penobscot county, in 1816, and came to this town in 1839, where he engaged in trade, and afterwards turned his attention to farming, and stock raising in which business he succeeded in a rema kable degree, accumulating a handsome property which he leaves to a widow and five children. He was elected to the office of Sheriff last autumn, and became a zealous supporter of the Maine liquor law which he lately rigidly enforced, as our court record will show. The office made vacant by his death will be filled by appointment by the Governor until next January, when it will be assumed by a Sheriff to be elected next September; meanwh le the duties of Sheriff must be performed by coroners, deputies cease to act as such upon the death of the Sheriff by whom they were appointed."

PARTY WEDDING. Last evening the relatives, neighbors and friends of Col. James Dunning and wife, numbering about seventy five, assembled at their residence on third street, to celebrate the anniversary of their marriage. They went laden with silver cake baskets piled with the choicest cake, not forgetting to take with them for presents, articles appropriate for the occasion. Lively conversation and several modern games, together with an interesting discussion between a well known clergyman and an equally well known member of the bar, in relation to whether a certain piece of mechanism representing when in motion, mechanical oratory, represented the pulpit or the bar, progressed the fastest, made a pleasant evening of it. The supper was served at 11 o'clock, and was a grand good time.

PARIS BY GASLIGHT. An advertisement elsewhere announces that Mr. J. L. Stoddard of Boston, who has hitherto lectured very successfully in this city, will deliver a lecture at Unity Hall on the evening of April 9th, on "Paris by Gaslight," with elegant illustrations by stereopticon views. Mr. Stoddard has been lecturing to large audiences in Boston and vicinity during the winter and the city papers award him very high praise, as will be seen by the following excerpts:

The citizens of Newton are to be favored with a course of J. L. Stoddard's illustrated lectures upon the History and Art of European and Oriental cities, commencing at City Hall, Wednesday evening, next evening next. Boston's verdict is that those lectures are the success of the season.—*Boston Journal.*,

Mr. Stoddard's last lecture was a crowded one, the aisles were filled with chairs, and men and women stood up during the entire lecture. Extra cars were run from Auburndale and Waltham.—*Sunday Herald.*

Mr. Stoddard's manner is that of a person who knows what he is talking about. His matter is weighted with no sensational talk, and the steam-organ treatment is given a subject leaves hearers at the close of the lecture not in the least doubt of what they have heard.—*Boston Transcript.*

WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE CRUSADE.

Their Fourth Anniversary—A Large Meeting at City Hall.

The Women's Crusade observed their fourth anniversary with very appropriate exercises, in City Hall last evening. The hall presented a most attractive appearance, having been profusely decorated with flags and mottoes. At an early hour people began to congregate, and long before the exercises commenced every seat in the hall was occupied, and many were obliged to stand. Nearly all of the different temperance organizations in the city were present and many of them occupied prominent seats on the stage.

The exercises opened with singing "The morning light is breaking" followed by reading the Scriptures and prayer. Mrs. Crossman then made a few remarks of welcome, after which the Secretary made her four th annual report, the full text of which will be found below. At the close of the reading the choir sang another selection and then Mr. Geo. W. Snow read an original poem dedicated to the Crusade. From the a point out the exercises consisted of short speeches from the members of the Crusade and Reform Club, and music by the choir.

SECRETAR Y'S REPORT.

BANGOR, March 26th, 1877.

Mrs President and Ladies of the Crusade:

It is with earnest prayer for sufficient gratitude to our Heavenly Father, for his manifold goodness and blessings during the year now brought to a close, that I make this brief report of our operations and success. We have come again to the way-mark of time, when it becomes us to pause and ask ourselves what we have done, and what we propose to do in the future.

Let us be most truly thankful that the great cause to which we have consecrated, as it were, our very life, by the blessing of Heaven, is making such marked progress in our community that our prayers and hearts and our hand yearn ngs and labors are not unrewarded.

We have great reason to be thankful that so many lives have been spared for fruit in labor, of the one hundred and fifty-nine names signing the Constitution only three names deceased in the four years.

One whose name was early on the list has been called, to her heavenly rest, while in the year, Mrs. Mary P. Hanson. Though too feeble to meet with us for a long time, she was ever interested in the Crusade.

Three members have withdrawn, and so new names have been added to the Constitution.

Some members of the Crusade have visited the Police Station, every day until the nineteenth of September and occasionally since, carrying coffee to the unfortunate and always presenting the pledge to which many names have been added.

The business meetings have been held every Wednesday with three exceptions, namely, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, and on the thirteenth of March there were only thirteen members present, consequently, no business could be transacted as fifteen is a quorum, but the afternoon was occupied by those present in discussing our work, and our usual prayer meeting. These prayer meetings have followed our business meetings for four exceptions that is when we have been arranging committees for Entertainments. The hour of prayer we consider of great importance and great help to the Crusade. It gives them strength to carry on the work, and builds up their own spiritual life. When we have been obliged to omit one, we feel that we have lost a blessing. In addition to our business meetings we have held eight meetings of the Executive committee.

Our public meetings Friday evenings have been held every week, when the Hall was not in use for City purposes, and every week the same true friends have greeted us. Although we have not been able to put many new speakers on the platform, we have been loyally sustained by the Reform Club, some of its members have scarcely been absent one evening for the year, always ready to respond to the call to speak.

I must not forget to mention Brother La Forrest Howe of Portland, who was with us several evenings, his burning eloquence, his story of a worse than wasted life, contrasting from then down in his own heart touched the hearts of all who listened to him. The pledge is offered at every meeting, oftentimes we have been made glad by signatures.

By an invitation from Sheriff Gerrard we have held a prayer meeting in the jail the first Sunday in every month, and on the twenty-fourth of September. No clergyman in any pulpit in Bangor could have shown more interest or more quick replies, than greet the Crusade. We have been permitt d to see some good results following our work, and had we not, we should still keep on, hoping that some prayer, some word would strengthen a resolution made while with a those walls, to do better men in the future, to lead lives of usefulness. Some members of the Crusade visit the prisoners every Sunday, and other days in the week as well, to carry magazines and papers for which they know an eagerness, that only unacquainted with the work, would hardly think possible. Some of these papers are taken from the Reform Club Reading Room, after the Club have read them thus doing double duty.

By the liberality of the friends of the Crusade we are enabled to continue the subscription of many valuable religious and secular papers and magazines, for the coming year.

There has been a prayer meeting held every Sunday evening at the reading-room which has been filled to its utmost capacity through the winter, and will be attended through the summer months. It is conducted by the President of the Crusade, and in case of his absence, by some one of the vice-Presidents. Many members of the Club take part, expressing the wish, as they have taken the first step toward a better life, their desire is to take it still higher step.

In accordance with the request of the Women's N. C. T. Union, we observed the fifteenth day of December as the day set apart for conference and prayer, by holding three meetings, it was a day of unusual interest, the meetings were character led by fervor and deep devotion.

We also held a prayer meeting in the read ng-room Thanksgiving afternoon, in the evening the Crusade accepted an invitation from the Club to a sociable in the same place that was very enjoyable.

The Crusade and Club have been invited to attend and take part in prayer meetings, at the First Parish, Pine street Methodist, Universalist and Essex street Baptist churches, all of which they gladly accepted.

On New Year's day, afternoon and evening the Crusade held a reception at the Reading Room, where they received calls from the Club and other friends of Temperance, among them the Rev. H. W. Bolton, who delighted the ones present by singing a fine selection, and having a testimonial of it a reward for the Crusade. Cake and coffee were dispensed to all who visited.

Mayor Hamlin favored us with a call, also J. F. Webber, Esq., who gladdened the hearts of the Crusade by leaving a ten dollar note in the hands of the Treasurer. Several smaller sums were contributed by callers. I would return the grateful thanks of the Crusade to all the friends, who have so kindly assisted us, and especially our thanks are due the Press of Bangor, the WHIG AND COURIER and *Commercial*, for the many courtesies and kindnesses received from them in printing so many of our items the past year.

Since our last annual meeting the Crusade have given five entertainments to raise money to carry on their work. On the Fourth of July they held a festival at City Hall, commencing at six o'clock in the morning continuing through the day and evening. October twenty-fifth a wrist-let sociable, the first week in December a mum sociable at the same place. On December twenty-fourth the Annual Levee at Norombega Hall. February fifteenth an oyster supper at City Hall, with an entertainment of speaking and singing by the best talent in Bangor, all of these were a success financially except one.

I have thus summed up as far as possible our outside work. Of the many homes of poverty, of sickness and distress, that have been visited, the words of sympathy that have been spoken, the material aid that has been given to the needy, only our Heavenly Father knows.

Many members of the Crusade have been through great affliction during the year, in which they have had the tenderest sympathy.

The holy cause of Temperance has enlisted a great number of noble men and women under our banner. Although intemperance still walks abroad in our very midst, we have greatly reduced his allies. Our lives are pledged to prosecute this war to the extermination of this great evil, and until the public mind is educated up to a just estimate of its magnitude.

To women clad in the armor of love and kindness, has been assigned the foremost rank in this contest; to her the country is looking for redemption.

The battle-axe of the law has proved but a feeble instrument, while blessings attend the ministrations of woman. The heart of man must be reached through peace, kindness and entreaties, rather than threats and denunciations. Religion, humanity and the sacredness of home, all demand of us the utmost fidelity, wisdom and forbearance, and that our erring brothers and sisters receive the warm hand of sympathy and love. With heartfelt earnestness let us render our thanks to the Giver of all good, Who has permitted us, from small beginnings to increase the sphere of our daily work, present bounds, and beseech that He will grant to us the means and power to continue our labors, with the same prosperity that has marked them heretofore.

We may not have seen the full fruition of all the bright hopes with which we commenced the year, but I think we may rest, with the assurance, that we are sowing the seed that will make a rich harvest in future years.

"Not in clamor, nor not sorrow
Is our destined end or way;
But to work, and to abide, to-morrow
Find us further than to-day.

In the world's broad field of battle
In the bivouac of Life,
Be not like dumb, driven cattle,
Be a hero in the strife!

Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives

[Written for the Whig and Courier.]
MARCH—1878.

BY ANNA BOSTON AMERIE.

Our valley lieth like a twilight land
O'ershadowed by warm clouds with wide, dark wings,
Black ridges are budding, lithe like sphered sun;
And loud the robin chirrups close at hand
Fresh, darthy fragrances by soft breezes fanned,
Floats through the mist—a breath of hope, which brings
Sweet visions of those happy, bygone springs
That haunt me like a perfume faint, and bland.

The tender sky is low and near to day,
To-morrow will be wide from east to west,
And high and far the clouds will ride away,
And the green lands in festive robes be dressed
That now are lying dun and dun and gray,
Ah, Welcome! I know not which is best!

SWAYNE'S EVIDENCE

The following Cure is probably the most remarkable ever effected by any medical preparation for the treatment of Catarrh:

Eastport, Me., Dec. 1, 1877.

Gentlemen:—I hereby certify that I have had Catarrh for the last seven years, and for the last two have been a terrible sufferer. I was rendered partially deaf, had hawking in the throat, pains across the temples, dizziness, weak eyes, tenderness of the nostrils, a dull, heavy head, hard, and constant cough, severe pain across my chest, and, in fact, was troubled with all the symptoms of which all the gum. The matter accumulated so much that I was obliged to hawk and blow my head to relieve myself. Frequently at night I would spring out of bed in a fright, for the want of breath, thinking I was choking to death. I had tried many of the so-called remedies for Catarrh, but found no relief. I finally concluded to try Dr. Sanford's Radical Cure, which I am happy to say has entirely relieved me of this horrible disease. I can truthfully recommend it as a perfect cure for Catarrh in all its stages, and consider it the most valuable medicine I have ever used. I consider its invaluable, and shall always take pleasure in recommending it to my friends. MRS. FRANCES HARRIMAN.

STATE OF MAINE, Washington, ss. April 2, 1878. Then personally appeared the above named Mrs. Frances Harriman, and made oath that the foregoing statement by her subscribed is true. Before me,

SETH Y. THOMAS, Justice of the Peace.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price, $1.00. For sale by all druggists, and dealers in medicines throughout the United States. WEEKS & POTTER, Gen'l Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

Affords the most grateful relief in all Affections of the Chest and Lungs.

CHRONIC PLEURISY CURED.

Messrs. WEEKS & POTTER: *Gentlemen*,—Having for the most months been troubled with a very large cough, called in my physician to attend me. He pronounced it Pleurisy, Bilious and stomach, and for which I used many prescriptions, without the least benefit, my physician recommended some of your Cuticura Resolvent. I did so, and found it to be a very powerful blood purifier, was almost immediately relieved, and I have been able to attend to my household duties. I have also used your Cuticura and Sozodont, which, before the appearance of the Resolvent, I considered the best, and still will, as I can recommend them to all. Yours truly, MRS. FRANCES HARRIMAN, Me., April 21, 1876.

The Cuticura medicines are prompt, effective and economical. Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, instantly relieves Itching, Burning, Irritation and Soreness of the Chest and Lungs. We believe it the most speedy and certain remedy of these diseases.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

To meet the demand for this remedy in the smallest towns in the country, and at a trifling cost, it is put up in packages containing one dose, and also in larger sizes.

Cuticura Resolvent, Cuticura Ointment, Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Medicated Plasters, and Cuticura Sozodont, are for sale by all druggists. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

ST. NICHOLAS.

SCRIBNER'S ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE FOR GIRLS AND BOYS.

The London Academy, of December 22d, 1877, says: "It is not too much to say that the best juvenile literature that we have yet seen. We have no hesitation in saying that both in the letter-press and in the pictures this American work is far the best we have read.

In St. Nicholas for December, the Grand Christmas Number, was begun a charming new

Serial Story by Miss Alcott,

"Under the Lilacs," illustrated by Mary Hallock Foote, to continue during the year. This same Christmas number, which one Hundred thousand copies were printed, contained the opening chapters of

"Robinson Crusoe" Story

for boys, "Tower-Mountain," by Gustavus Frankenstein, also poems by Longfellow and Bryant, a portrait of Miss Alcott, fifteen dozen short stories, pictures, poems, etc., etc. It is the handsomest number of a child's magazine ever issued.

The New York Tribune says:

"St. Nicholas has a list of contributors such as no other child's magazine, or few publications of any sort, in the world can boast. It has caused the best writers in America to turn their attention to the task of giving delight and imparting culture to children. In the flood of worthless material literature that threatens the children, some strong, vitally wholesome, and really attractive magazine is required for them, and St. Nicholas has reached a higher platform, and commands for this service wider resources in art and letters, than any of its predecessors or contemporaries."

St. Nicholas for 1878,

Besides the Serial Stories above announced; will have a short serial story by the author of **The Schonberg-Cotta Family**; and three Splendid Serials for Boys, one of which "Drifted In-to Port," by Edwin Hodder, an English writer, will begin in March. "Around the World in Yachts, Boys!" has been promised by a brilliant writer, now on the actual tour of the world in his own yacht. There will be contributions by a daughter of the famous Peter Parley, and a Letter to Young Americans by George Macdonald.

The "How" Series of instructive papers by various authors, will tell HOW to build your own boats; HOW they mine coal; HOW to enjoy ourselves at home—HOW to be an agreeable guest; HOW to entertain company; HOW to be a carpenter; HOW to make ice-boat; HOW to build a house; How India rubber is gathered; HOW matches are made; HOW to be a Parlor Magician; HOW sugar is made; HOW mackerel are caught; HOW they build the Atlantic cable; HOW they mine in California; HOW they work in the ten-country; etc. There will be also a series of stories and sketches of Foreign Life,

Travel and Adventure,

such as "Old Shoes" (a Russian story), "A Day among the Wolves in Winter," "Easter in Germany," "The Indians of the Amazon," "How Kitty was lost in a Turkish Bazar," "Master Montezuma" (a Mexican story), "Hansa, the Lapp Maiden," and many others.

"Jack-in-the-Pulpit," "Young contributors' Department," "Letter-Box," "Riddle Box," and "For Very Little Folks," will be continued.

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SCRIBNER & CO., 743 Broadway, N. Y.

jan30

Administrator's Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned that he has been duly appointed, and has taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

EPHRAIM G. THURSTON, late of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to him.

HARRY D. THURSTON, Adm'r.

Bangor, Jan'y 29, 1878. 3

25 ELEGANT CARDS, no two alike, with name, 10c., or Model Flirts or Authentic, 10c. or 20 fine Scroll Cards, 25 silver or gold name and 25 agents' outfit, 25c. Postpaid. 45 pp. S. D. HUSSELL, Nassau, N. Y.

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TERMS

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feb12

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, February Term, A. D. 1878.

Accounts having been filed for settlement in estates of—

EPHRAIM LOUD, Plymouth, Nathan Rogers, Exr.

JOHN S. AYER, Bangor, Franklin A. Wilson of Nashua, N. H., Ayer, Exr's.

HANNAH T. SARGENT, Bangor, George M. Sargent, Admr.

RUEL RICE, Plymouth, Carrington Bateman & al., Exr's.

LORENZO D. M. WOOD, Bangor, Jonathan C. Clark & al., Exr's.

MICHAEL DOUGHERTY, Bangor, Daniel Sanborn, Admr. with will annexed.

JAMES S. WESTON, Bangor, Elizabeth C. Weston, Admr.

FRANKLIN KING, Bradford, Brad. of Bing. and Frank A. B ckford, Admr's.

JONATHAN LIBBY, Bangor, (admits nothing) Charles Hamlin, Adm'r.

DANIEL MCRGER, Bangor, Edwin Clark, Trustee.

WINFIELD S. WILSON, Brewer, Joseph Oakes, Admr.

ORDERED, That said Accountant give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier and one insertion in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, newspapers published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

JOHN E GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy.—Attest

JAMES S. FLINT, Register.

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of OLIVER H. BINCKLEY, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a Petition has been presented to the Court this 27th day of Feb'y, 1878, by Oliver H. Binckley of Hampden, in said County, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition, it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, be held before Charles A. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 6th day of April, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the third meeting of the same on the 2d day of April, 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Republican Journal, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.
mar1 eThw3w4t

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of GEO. GOULD, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 27th day of Feb'y, 1878, by George Gould, of Ellsworth, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Chas. Hamlin, Esq. Register, on the 16th day of April, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the third meeting of the same on the 2d day of April, 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Republican Journal, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.
mar1 eThw3w4t

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of JOHN ROSS, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a Petition has been presented to the Court, this 27th day of February, 1878, by Charles A. Stephenson of Belfast, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 16th day of April, 1878, and the third meeting of the same on the 2d day of April, 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Republican Journal, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.
mar1 eThw3w4t

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of WILLIAM H. BURT, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 27th day of February, 1878, by William H. Burt of Liberty, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 16th day of April, 1878, and the third meeting of the same on the 2d day of April, 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Republican Journal, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.
mar1 eThw3w4t

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of ALEXANDER McCOLLIN, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 27th day of February, 1878, by Alexander McCollin, of Matawamkeag, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 16th day of April, 1878, and the third meeting of the same on the 2d day of April, 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Republican Journal, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.
march15 eSTuw3w4t

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of DANIEL JENKINS, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 5th day of March, 1878, by Daniel Perkins, of Belfast, a Bankrupt, insolvently and in behalf of himself and Benjamin Brothers, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, in Dividual and Copartnership, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupts, be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 16th day of April, 1878, and the third meeting of the same on the 2d day of April, 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Somerset Reporter, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.
march8 eSTuw3w4t

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of EDWARD H. GRAFFAM, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a Petition has been presented to the Court, this 27th day of Feby, 1878, by Edward H. Graffam, of Biddeford, a Bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firm of Graffam, Perry & Co., praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 16th day of April, 1878, and the third meeting of the same on the 2d day of April, 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Biddeford Journal, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.
march15 eSTuw3w4t

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of JOHN R. BRADSTREET, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 27th day of Feby, 1878, by Charles A. Stephenson of Belfast, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 16th day of April, 1878, and the third meeting of the same on the 2d day of April, 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Republican Journal, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.
march15 eSTuw3w4t

State of Maine.

To the Honorable JOHN APPLETON, one of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court of said State:

Humbly shows the undersigned, Trustees of the Newport Savings Bank, of Newport, in the County of Penobscot, in said State, and the said Bank Examiner, that said Savings Bank is insolvent by reason of loss on, and by depreciation in the value of a portion of its assets, without the fault of the Trustees thereof; that your petitioners respectfully pray that your Honor to appoint a time for the examination upon the same, on the first Monday of June, A. D. 1878, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bank trust, be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 21st day of March, 1878, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper printed in said County, once a week for three successive weeks, and also in the weekly Bangor Courier, a newspaper printed in said County, once a week for three successive weeks, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted.

And your petitioners further represent that the assets of said Bank are not sufficient to pay all the debts thereof, and that a dividend cannot be made among the depositors and creditors of said Bank, and that the Trustees thereof are desirous of winding up the affairs of said Bank